

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich Doubles That of Any

NO SLACKING OF GERMAN ADVANCE

Russians Continue to Retire in All Sections Except That in Northern Courland**STO. JOHN RESISTANCE SHOWN BY MUSCOVITES****Speculation is Being Indulged in As to Whether the Teuton Intend to Follow the Russians Further or Prepare Position from Which They Can Hold the Muscovites and Release Army from Other Campaigns—Artillery Has Been Chief Mode of Warfare on the Western Line—Turkish Official Report Tells of a Series of Reverses for the Enemy on the Gallipoli Peninsular.**

London, Aug. 29. 10 p. m.—There are no signs yet of any slackening of the German pursuit of the retreating Russians and according to the official report issued in Berlin today, the eastern battle line shows that in northern Courland, where the armies of Grand Duke Nicholas are offering stubborn and effective resistance.

Russian Resistance Broken. From the southeast of Kovno, where the Germans claim to have broken the Russian resistance and must therefore be approaching Vilna along the Niemien to Grodno and thence southward through the forest of Bieloviesh and along the Svir river to the Pripiet River marshes, the Russians are falling back to new positions. Speculation again is being indulged in as to whether the Germans intend to follow the Russians further or prepare positions from which they can hold the Muscovites while the Teutons attempt an offensive in the Balkans or on the western line in France and Belgium. Military observers here believe this question must be settled before many days have elapsed, arguing that with the summer coming to an end any venture into the open fields must soon commence to develop.

Thus far the Germans have made no move toward a great offensive in the west and threatened Austrian attack against Serbia has been considered mainly of long distance artillery engagements.

Artillery Active in West. The artillery has been the chief mode of warfare on the western line. The most activity has been displayed here by the guns of the allies, which have been shelling virtually the entire German line. In addition the allies have been resorting to heavy bombardments in large squadrons to bombard German barracks and positions.

It is being vaguely hinted here that mid-October has been chosen as the time for the long proposed "big push" of the allies but the point at which an attack is to be made is not being mentioned. The general public does not expect a strong offensive movement as yet but in some circles there would be no surprise should the allied forces make a move before mid-October.

Fighting on Gallipoli Peninsula. There has been more heavy fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula according to the Turkish official report. It claims that the allies suffered heavily in a series of attacks attempted by them last Friday. Neither the Paris nor the London officials have made any mention of these engagements.

LAND AND SEA ATTACK ON TURKISH POSITIONS At the Dardanelles Has Resulted in Heavy Fighting.

Constantinople, Aug. 29. By land, 7.40 p. m.—A new attack by land on the Turkish positions at the Dardanelles has resulted in heavy fighting. The Turkish war office announced today that several onslaughts had been repulsed with heavy losses to the allies. It was also said that a cruiser and a transport of the allies had been hit repeatedly by the German guns. The statement followed a preliminary bombardment with artillery on our right wing near Lirach and on our center south of Asion. These attacks were entirely unsuccessful. Three attacks on our center were repulsed, the enemy sustaining heavy losses each time.

"Our artillery repeatedly hit a hostile cruiser and a transport. On the night of Aug. 27, there were repeated attacks with bombs. Our artillery damaged a transport and a tug near Sedul-Bahr. The usual artillery and infantry firing is in progress on the other parts of the front. Otherwise there is nothing to report."

NEW AUSTRO-GERMAN OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT. In Eastern Galicia Has Forced a Russian Defeat.

Berlin, Aug. 29. Via London 4 p. m.—The new Austro-German offensive movement in Eastern Galicia has forced a Russian retreat over a long section of the front. This movement was made today by army headquarters, which also stated that the resistance of the Russians in the northern part of Kovno has been broken and that in the center of the line Prince Leopold's forces, pursuing the Russians further, had almost overtaken their right wing. The statement follows:

"In the western theater of war there have been no new developments of importance. Eastern theater of war: Army group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, Southern Front, has broken resistance of the enemy has been broken. Our troops are pursuing the

Cabled Paragraphs

Bulgaria-Turkey Treaty Not Signed. Berlin, Aug. 29 (By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—The Overseas News Agency says that the Bulgarian treaty for some days the signing of the treaty with Turkey, the quadruple entente having notified her that such action at the present time would be regarded as a wilfully unfriendly act. Nevertheless, according to the news agency, the powers are in complete agreement.

RUSSIANS ARE STILL FIGHTING BRAVELY. Berlin Reports That the Backbone of the Muscovite Army is Broken.

Berlin, Aug. 29 (By wireless telegraph to Sayville, N. Y.).—The Overseas News Agency says: Reports from the eastern front all say that the Russians are still fighting bravely and tenaciously in certain localities, but that the backbone of the Russian army is completely broken. It may be impossible for the Russian army to reorganize and recover for a few days.

"The number of prisoners and the amount of supplies captured at Brest-Litovsk has not yet been ascertained. The Russians are retreating into the swampy forests southeast of Brest-Litovsk, and are being pursued by our cavalry from a distance of 25 miles."

"There is general rejoicing over the fall of Brest-Litovsk, which is increased by the fact that it occurred so near the anniversary of the first great defeat by Von Hindenburg of the Russians in the battle of Tannenberg, since which time Von Hindenburg has been the most popular man in Germany. The newspapers rejoice over the fall of Brest-Litovsk, including this with the resistance of the Germans to the Japanese at Tientsin and the Austrians at the front in the Balkans."

"The German authorities at Warsaw have granted the request of the citizens committee that all the schools including the universities, be permitted to reopen for their regular terms. Pupils who have fled to other countries will be permitted to return to the schools at Warsaw. The German authorities have organized a police force from their own numbers, to serve under the direction of the German military authorities, who have equipped the force with revolvers."

RUSSIAN STATEMENT OF WAR OPERATIONS. Stopped Enemy from Turning Right Flank in Galicia.

Petrograd, Aug. 29, via London, Aug. 30, 12.30 a. m.—The following Russian statement was given out here tonight:

"In the Riga region the situation is unchanged. The direction of Fredericstad after the last few days of stubborn fighting, our troops have retired further and further to the Niemien. Our troops have retired further in the direction of Jacobstadt and Dvinsk towards the west, but there is no immediate change in the situation."

"On the right of the Vilnius and between the Vilnius and the Niemien river, the fighting continued yesterday and Saturday on the front from Pedrozze towards the north of Vilna to Noyde-Troki and Ganchouki and the fighting continued yesterday and Saturday night and Sunday in this region there was only rear-guard fighting."

"As a consequence of the enemy's strong forces south of Vladimir-Volynsk, with a view of detaching an offensive force, the Russian troops have been ordered to turn our right flank in Galicia, we took the necessary measures to change the position of the front line and changes were executed Friday and Saturday under cover of actions northwest of Lutsk."

WHOLESALE THEFTS OF SUGAR FROM STEAMERS. Four Captains of Sugar Lighters Charged With Grand Larceny.

New York, Aug. 29.—Four captains of sugar lighters, a mate and two other crew members, were charged with wholesale thefts of sugar from various steamers sailing for foreign ports, on the eastern coast of the United States, by a magistrate here today, for a further hearing on Tuesday. More important revelations of the crime are expected according to the police. The men were arrested after an investigation growing out of suspicious fire aboard the lighters, which was reported last April. Since that time several other steamers carrying cargoes of sugar have been reported to have been robbed. The police say that in most of the instances the sugar was placed in the hold of the ship, timed to go off at sea and damage the cargo, thus concealing the theft.

RIGOROUS MEASURES TO PRESERVE ORDER IN PORTUGAL. A Resolution Has Been Passed by Parliament to That Effect.

Lisbon, Via Paris, Aug. 29.—Parliament has passed a resolution stating that the government in view of grave events in Portugal, will employ rigorous measures to preserve order.

The resolution states that the present cause of the disturbances is Captain Henrique De Faria, Couceiro, royalist leader. Last Friday the minister of the interior, Dr. Silva, announced to the parliament that the monarchial movement had been inaugurated in Northern Portugal and that the monarchist forces had been attacked and many persons wounded.

Germany's Zeppelins Painted Gray. Paris, Aug. 29, 5 p. m.—Germany's fleet of Zeppelins has been repainted a leaden gray similar to the color of the German army uniforms. The change is said to be made in order to make the airships less conspicuous to the enemy.

Movements of Steamships. New York, Aug. 29.—Arrived, steamer Caesar, Archangel. Sailed, steamer Caesar, Archangel.

British Release Swedish Steamer. London, Aug. 29 (Delayed by censor).—The Swedish steamer Sdrick, from Baltimore, for Malm, Sweden, has been detained.

\$20,000,000 Gold American Powder Sent from London Mill Blown Up

TO STRENGTHEN BRITISH CREDIT HERE**BY RAIL FROM HALIFAX****Thirty-eight Armed Guards on Special Train of Steel Cars—Unloaded in New York Sunday Morning—\$25,000,000 in Securities with It.**

New York, Aug. 29.—Nearly \$20,000,000 in gold and securities worth about \$25,000,000, the second shipment of British credit in this country, arrived here early today on a special train of steel cars, guarded by 38 armed men. The shipment came direct by rail from London, where it had been working to its capacity, blew up early today. So far as known, nobody was killed. The actual money loss to the British government was not heavy, but it was stated that work on large orders would be held up probably for several weeks. Property owners in the surrounding towns, particularly in Maynard, were heavily because of shattered windows.

The mill had been closed down since Saturday afternoon and the police of this town and Maynard expressed the belief that the explosion had been caused with intent to cripple the plant. Will Cripple the Plant.

An official of the company said that it would take several weeks to install new machinery, and that until this was done work would be at a standstill. He pointed out that the glazing mill, where the powder entered upon its last stages of manufacture, is the only part of the plant whose loss at this time would stop the output. Provision is being made for the replacement of the mill by having duplicate parts in readiness, but the only other glazing mill in the plant here was destroyed by lightning a little more than a month ago.

Armed Guards Were on Duty. Armed guards have been stationed about the works for several weeks, but the mills are widely separated in an isolated part of the town and the guards are not in the vicinity of the mill. The company is making every effort to concealment for anyone wishing to avoid discovery.

RUSSIAN LINES BROKEN. BY AUSTRO-GERMAN TROOPS. Muscovite Extreme Left is Now Involved in Retirement.

Berlin, Aug. 29, 9.40 p. m.—The Austro-German troops have broken Russian lines along the Sloba-Lipa river in East Galicia, the Teutons resuming activity on a section of the front where for a long time they have been merely holding their position. The Russian extreme left, which hitherto has been unaffected by the general retreat, is now being driven back. The Russian retreat is being followed by the Austro-German troops, who are now in a position to maintain a foothold on Austrian soil.

This development, together with the sharp advance by the Austrians northeast of Kovel, is believed here to indicate that the Russian retreat is being followed by the Austro-German troops, who are now in a position to maintain a foothold on Austrian soil.

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Condensed Telegrams

Twenty-thousand miners struck in Monmouthshire, England.

Germany has completed all plans for another winter campaign.

The Lackawanna Steel Co. has sold 5,000 tons of steel rails to Russia.

The steamer Baltic arrived at Liverpool with a large cargo of war munitions.

The Union Station Co. has paid \$1,200,000 for a passenger terminal at Chicago.

The plant of the Norwich Brewing Co., at Norwich, N. Y., was destroyed by fire at a loss of \$60,000.

Twenty-five thousand coal miners have joined the new strike in the South Wales fields, London.

Reports from the South Wales coal fields state that 25,000 miners have already joined the new coal strike.

Wish Sheppard, a negro, was hanged at Denton, Md., for an attack on Mildred Clarke, 15 years old.

President Wilson appointed Vanoy H. Manning, of Holy Springs, Miss., director of the Bureau of Mines.

The White Star liner Cymric sailed from New York for Liverpool with 191 passengers and a cargo of motor trucks.

The City Council at Minneapolis has instructed the city engineer to begin valuation of the Minneapolis Street Railway.

Mrs. Isabella M. Christie, organizer of the first woman's suffrage movement in Jersey, is dead. She was 74 years old.

William T. Price has been appointed commercial agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at Pueblo, Col.

Ralph and Harry Lutz of Scranton, Pa., were killed by being struck by a Delaware, Lackawanna & Western passenger train.

Two hundred men employed at the Suez Canal, near Santa Fe, train Edgewater, N. J., have joined the general strike there.

King Gustav of Sweden was painfully injured when, in stepping into his train, he missed his footing and sprained his ankle.

Samuel J. Freeman, editor of the "Congress Record" and the "New York Times," died at Congress, N. Y. He was 57 years old.

The United States Assay Office in New York, shipped \$250,000 in gold bars to the Philadelphia mint for coinage for the Bank of Cuba.

London announced that all ordnance factories have been transferred to the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Munitions during the war period.

Four passengers were killed and 12 injured when the Santa Fe train Edgewater, N. J., was struck by a passenger train at Prescott, Ariz., on a bridge at Date Creek.

Sir William Van Horne, formerly chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is at Montreal, is said to be steadily improving.

The Navy Department is making inquiry into the finding of the sticks of dynamite under the cruiser Prairie in dry dock at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Ceremonies were held at the Convalescence Hospital at Paris, when 43 soldiers blinded in the fighting at the front, received decorations for gallant conduct.

J. F. Laura, of Coldwater, Mich., has devised a trailer connection for automobiles, the use of which enables one to haul a trailer capable of carrying 1,000 pounds.

Secretary Joseph Daniels of the Navy arrived at Bath, Me., Saturday on board the Dolphin for the purpose of thoroughly inspecting the plant of the Bath Iron Works.

A three funneled British cruiser appeared in the Sable Hook lightship Saturday. It was the British cruiser of four funnels was sighted fifteen miles southeast of the lightship.

One man was killed and five injured when a Pennsylvania freight train, on the New York and Erie Branch Railroad, hit a touring car at the Roselle Avenue crossing, Long Branch, N. J.

Figures for automobile exports from the Department of Commerce at Washington show that for the year ending June 30, 1915, American manufacturers exported 37,876 motor vehicles valued at \$60,254,535.

The movement being in a tentative way last spring to form a reserve corps of engineers to be available in case of war, has assumed definite form, according to an announcement made at Chicago by Elton J. Arnold.

Announcement was made of the sale by Frank A. Munsey of the Baltimore Press News and the Munsey Building, to Stuart Oliver, who has been general manager of Mr. Munsey's Baltimore interests for the past eight years.

The navy department has sent messages of recognition to men of the cruiser Colorado, who, on August 18, saved five occupants of a sail boat which capsized a half mile away from the ship. The people were rescued within eight minutes.

BRITISH TRANSPORT TORPEDOED

Report Brought by Passengers on Steamer Ryndam Arriving at Amsterdam**HAD 2,000 CANADIAN TROOPS ON BOARD****It is Said About One Thousand Men were Saved—She was Sent Down Off the Scilly Islands on August 15—No Hint Has Come from British Sources of the Disaster, Though Announcement was Made of the Sinking of the Transport Royal Edward on August 14.**

London, Aug. 29. (By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y., Aug. 29.—) Passengers on the Holland-American line steamer Ryndam arriving in Amsterdam today brought a report that a British transport with 2,000 Canadian troops on board was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands on August 15. It is said about 1,000 men were saved.

No hint has come from British sources of the foregoing report. While it is possible that had such an event occurred, the British censor might have withheld the news, this is improbable in view of the fact that official announcements were made promptly of the torpedoing of the British transport Royal Edward, which was sunk on August 14, one day before the date mentioned in the wireless report from Berlin and it is possible that the report brought in by the Ryndam's passengers is a garbled version of this incident.

The Ryndam arrived at Rotterdam August 28 and has since sailed on her return voyage for New York. The trip from Rotterdam to Amsterdam requires only a few hours, so that it is probable the Ryndam's passengers were aboard when the British transport was sunk on August 15, nearly a week before the date of the Berlin dispatch.

The Scilly Islands, near the line of the steamship traffic between New York and Southampton, German submarines have been active in the waters. Movements of troops are kept secret by the British admiralty, so that there has been no information to indicate whether a Canadian troop ship was in the vicinity of the Scilly Isles on the date mentioned.

The loss of the Royal Edward, so far as has been announced officially, is the only serious mishap which has occurred in connection with the transportation by Great Britain of hundreds of thousands of troops between the colonies and England and between England and various fighting fronts.

OFFICIAL DENIAL. MADE AT OTTAWA. Every Troopship Carrying Canadian Troops Accounted For.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 29.—Official denial was given here tonight to the report that the British transport Royal Edward was sunk off the Scilly Islands on August 15. The military authorities issued the following statement regarding the report:

"Between the 1st of July and the 24th of August only two troopships with more than 500 troops on board have been sent from England to the Scilly Islands on Aug. 15. The military authorities issued the following statement regarding the report:

"There is no Canadian troopship overdue, and if the story coming via Sayville has any basis for truth it must refer to the torpedoing of the Canadian Northern steamer Royal Edward in the Aegean, the report of which event reached Canada Aug. 17."

PRESIDENT WILSON TO REMAIN IN WASHINGTON. Until the Situation Between the United States and Germany is Cleared Up.

Washington, Aug. 29.—President Wilson decided definitely today to remain in Washington until the situation between the United States and Germany is cleared up. Officials have been urging him to go to Cornish, N. H., for a rest, but he has announced that he will remain in Washington.

The president, it was said authoritatively, is waiting for the imperial government of Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, to Secretary Lansing and reports received from American sources from the German government, which would indicate a solution of the submarine controversy with Germany will be found. He is waiting, however, for the imperial government's formal disavowal of the attack on the Arabic and assurances that the lives of Americans traveling on German ships will not be endangered again.

The president had planned to spend the entire month of September at the White House, but it was said to be unlikely that he would return there at all this year.

Count von Bernstorff left today for the summer embassy on Long Island. He still was confident that within a short time the situation between the United States and Germany will be cleared up.

The president's foreign office disposing of the situation growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania, and the capital until the note from Berlin arrives.

300TH ANNIVERSARY OF LANDING OF PILGRIMS. Planning for a Permanent Model City at Plymouth for 1920.

Boston, Aug. 29.—Plans for a permanent model city for a population of 100,000 people, to be erected at Plymouth, Mass., to commemorate the landing of the pilgrims in 1620, are being considered by municipal officials. The plan is an announcement being public today.

The idea of those interested in the celebration is to eliminate the mass of money usual in the construction of temporary exhibition buildings. They propose a permanent city, one that would be fireproof and smokeproof, with zones for manufactures and industries. Under the present plan all public utilities of the city would be owned by the citizens.

General Pershing's Sad Journey. San Francisco, Aug. 29.—Brigadier General John J. Pershing, U. S. A., left today for Cheyenne, Wyo., whither he is taking the bodies of his wife and daughter. General Pershing, who is in his 5th year of old son Warren, who alone of the family survived the fire in the burning of the Pershing home.

Helen and Margaret, lost their lives last Friday. Unhappy as the news was, the family was not in mourning. Mrs. Pershing, mother of General Pershing, was also in the party.

Japan to Furnish Munitions for Russia. Amsterdam, Aug. 29, via London.—Japan's decision to assist Russia by furnishing munitions has been communicated officially to Petrograd. A message from Petrograd to the telegraph says that Japan was notified Russia she is preparing to mobilize her entire industrial resources for this purpose.

Architect Charged With Arson. New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 29.—E. G. Bullard, an architect of this city, was arrested yesterday on a charge of arson. The complaint against him contained six counts, and alleged responsibility for several large fires that had occurred here during the last year.

Ptomaine Poisoning Fatal. Tilton, N. H., Aug. 29.—John M. Messervy, solicitor for Belknap county, and prominent in political and fraternal circles, died suddenly yesterday from ptomaine poisoning.

Steamship Arrivals. Liverpool, Aug. 29.—Arrived: steamer New York, from New York.

Two Killed by an Overhead Bridge. Maynard, Mass., Aug. 29.—James Gillespie and Michael Arnett, of Franklin, employee of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, were struck by an overhead bridge and instantly killed yesterday. They were riding on top of a box car and apparently did not heed the signal warning them to avoid the bridge.

Sham Battles at Plattsburgh Camp. Two Companies of the Blue Army Fell Into Trap of Reds.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Two companies of the Blue Army, 3,000 men, were engaged in a war game of the citizen soldiers from the military camp of instruction here were theoretically annihilated by the Red army, which had been waiting for the day's engagement ended with a victory for the Reds.

The Blues broke camp at Chazy early in the day and after a short march camped on the enemy's cavalry. The latter, however, proved only to be a screen for the Red army, which emerged from the woods, where the cavalry had been located, two companies of the Blue army were wiped out before reinforcements could arrive.